MOH-THE BENNINGTON TO JOIN THEM-

FURTHER ADVICES FROM CAP-TAIN PICKING.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 20.-There is no doubt that the Administration thinks this country should take a more active stand in the solution of difficulties which now seem to centre at Ric. How serious the situation in that quarter has grown cannot be definitely learned. At the State and Navy Departments to-day there were evidences of unusual activity. It transpired toward the close of business that the cause of this activity was further advices from Captain Picking. The language of the dispatch could not be definitely learned. "It was important," was all that was said by naval officials.

The best proof of the seriousness of Captain Picking's telegram was shown by the action of naval officials. The first step was to order the New-York to prepare for sea at once. Later orders were sent to put the ship in drydock and complete her readiness for sea with the least possible delay. In reply to these advices Admiral Gherardi telegraphed to the Department that all due haste in getting the ship ready docked to-morrow, and that as soon thereafter as possible she would proceed to sea. It is expected here that the New-York will come out of dock on Friday, coal and be ready to take her departure on Saturday. According to the orders of the Navy Department the vessel must sail on Friday night or Saturday morning.

It seems to be the opinion of naval officials that it may be possible to coal the New-York faster in the West Indies than at New-York. If coal cannot be premptly put on board at New-York and the ship be made ready for sea by Saturday morning she may sail at that time without coaling. Apparently the idea is by Saturday morning she may sail at that time without coaling. Apparently the idea is to get the vessel off without delay. In his telegrams to the Department to-day Admiral Gherardi said that all workmen are making "double time," and that every effort was being made to comply with the Department's wishes. It is definitely learned that the monitor Miantonomoh will go to Rio. Doubt on the subject was set at rest to-day. It was believed that the injury to the ship's electrical plant. maintonomon will go to Rio. Doubt on the subject was set at rest to-day. It was believed that the injury to the ship's electrical plant would prevent her sailing. Secretary Herbert, however, has issued directions to put the vessel on the sea roster. It is probable that the Miantonomoh will leave New-York about the same time that the armored cruiser departs. She is in good condition, according to the latest reports received at the Navy Department. Her engines and boilers are in particularly good order. She has on board a full complement of officers and men, and there is no good reason why she should not make the cruise. Slight defects in her ordnance and the working of her turrets, which were developed on her recent trial in Gardiner's Bay, have been rectified, and as an effective fighting vessel the Miantonomoh will hold her own with the best of powerful fighting craft.

Instructions further to increase the fleet at

sel the Miantonomoh will hold her own with the best of powerful fighting craft.

Instructions further to increase the fleet at Rio have been sent to Admiral Etben, commander-in-Chief of the European squadron. The Bennington, of his command, has been directed to proceed without delay to Rio, and to report to the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron now at that port. The Bennington is not a fighting vessel, but her great coal capacity and good manoeuvring qualities make her a valuable addition to a fleet, whether engaged in offensive or defensive operations. The Bennington will leave European waters at once. She is now at Ville Franche with the Chicago. She will proceed by way of Gibraltar and the Azores, where she will coal, so as to make her passare under steam. Whether or not the Yorktown will be ordered from Chill around Cape Horn to Rio is yet a question. The Yorktown is available for such service, and if telegraphic orders were sent she could reach Rio by the time the other vessels make that port.

LEADER NOT A MONARCHIST

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 15, via Montevidee, Dec. 20 .- Admiral Melio, commander-in-chief of the ban, and accompanied by the Republica, has gone to sea in search of the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, and no doubt is entertained here that he will, if possible, give battle to her before

she can get into the smooth water of the harbor, where her dynamite gun could be used to greater advantage than at sea. The Nictheroy is expected to arrive here in a few days. The Government officials believe that she will easily be able to keep out of the way of fire from the long-range guns of the insurgent vessels. A close study of the situation here leads to

the belief that the European officials in Rio Janeiro are favoring the cause of the insurgents. Their object, it is believed, is to aid so far as they can without incurring diplomatic protest in establishing a condition of things which will upset the American reciprocity treaty with Brazil

and cause the trade which under the treaty has been thrown into the hands of American merchants to revert to European houses.

Admiral Mello, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, is a republican, but his second in command, Admiral da Gama, is in favor of a restoration of the monarchy.

European shippers are indignant because no

in command, Admiral da Gama, is in favor of a restoration of the monarchy. European shippers are indignant because no protection is afforded to them.

General Telles, in command of a Government force of 300 men, attacked the insurgents on the Ilha do Gevernador, eight miles north of the city, on December 12, and put them to flight. It is rumored here that the Government forces were only able to hold the island for two days. On the 14th, it is said, the insurgents in beats swooped down on the island in force and recaptured it. It is also said that in this last engagement General Telles was seriously wounded. Each side lost many men killed or wounded. Intermittent firing between the Government forts and the insurgents is of daily occurrence. Fort Villegalgnon has been badly damaged. Fort Cobras, a short distance from the docks and custom-house, has been slightly battered by the cannonading of the Government forces. The insurgents on Cobras Island keep up a musketry fire upon the streets near the custom-house and the boat landing. This has compelled a suspension of business in that portion of the city, which usually is the busiest part of Rio Janeiro. Many people passing along the streets bordering on the shore and within range of musketry fire have been killed or wounded every day. Since the casualities have become so frequent only those who are compelled to visit that part of the city go within range of the guns. Business in other parts of the city is fair, and the people frequent the streets nearly as usual.

London, Dec. 20—A dispatch from Pernambuco, received this afternoon, states that the Nictheroy, having coaled and taken on board

London, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Pernambuco, received this afternoon, states that the Nictheroy, having coaled and taken on board provisions and water, has gone south.

"The Times" has this dispatch dated at Rio on December 16, and forwarded via Montevideo: "Since the sending of my last dispatch the insurgents have maintained a heavy fire with rifles and machine guns on the shore front. They have driven the troops from the Custom House, and Largo do Paco and other points. Consequently all the business of the city has pactically stopped. The banks have closed. There is no communication between the shipping and the shore.

There is no communication between the shipping and the shore.

"The heavy artillery fire continues. On Thursday afternoon, when the garrison of Villegaignon was dining, a shell from a 10-inch Armstrong in Soa Joao penetrated the casements, killing five and severely wounding nine. On Friday five were wounded at Villegaignon. Nictheroy is quiet, only occasional shots from its batteries being fired against Cobras.

"On Thursday the Government troops attempted to retake Government, which consisted of

NEW-YORK TO SAIL AT ONCE
ORDERED TO START FOR RIO BY SATURDAY
MORNING.

1,000 infantry and some artillery under General Telles, to land, then surrounded them and cut off their retreat. It is thought probable that the troops will surrender.

"In skirmishing with the troops on the shore fronts during the last week the insurgents have lost five killed and fifteen wounded. The Government losses are estimated at 100, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact returns."

EL CID READY FOR SEA.

THE MASCOT OF THE CRUISER NEW-YORK PUTS ON HIS WARPAINT.

VOYAGE-HOW SHE IS FITTED TO PROTECT

AMERICAN INTERESTS-MORE MEN

TAKEN ON BOARD.

El Cid is at the Navy Yard, and is making ever feared. preparation to sail for Rio Janeiro as soon as posweeks ago, but El Cid the "billy-goat masco of Uncle Sam's big cruiser New-York. When the football game between the Army and Navy was played at Annapolis, November 2, the New-York forecastle men cast about for a mascot. A thoroughbred man-of-war's man would not enter into a contest amid the snares and perils of the land without the protecting influence of a mascot. Genuine seamen have been ashore once or twice in their lives, and they know what a dangerous thing a land cruise is, and when it comes to staking the honor of the Navy on a game of all due haste in getting the ship ready being observed, that the ship would be football "played on land" nothing short of a master of cost could induce them to do it. So a delegation of the New-York's boys went up to Harlem and purchased a good, substantial billy goat, a black one, one that had a powerful mascotic gleam in his eye. They named him El Cid, and took him to Annapolis to attend the football game-and of urse the Navy won.

Immediately on the receipt of the news that the New-York had been ordered to Rio de Janeiro the forecastle men of the cruiser gathered around El Cid to see how he would take the startling announcement. That sagacious animal promptly ambled over to the port side and stuck his nose in a pot of red paint. That settled it. El Cid had put on warpaint; and that meant fight. The news spread like wildfire all over the big ship. Offi-and wise. A Tribune artist endeavored to sketch the animal when in deep thought, but El Cid was "onto the racket" in no time, and made a dive at the artist's legs. The master of charcoal dodged, but in a twinkling found himself riding a goat for the second time in his life.

The cause of the trouble was that Wagner wanted.

has on board 300 8-inch common shells and 200 armor-piercing shells, each one of which weighs of powder. These missiles can be fired at the apt to know it. Way down in the hold of the New-York are 800 four-inch shells schiol on he and American Presidents.

can discharge six shot as fast as the trigger can be pulled.

The steamer Fern left the torpedo station at Newport yesterday, and arrived at the Navy Yard last night. She has on board eight Whitchead torpedoes, each of which cost \$2,500 and weight would be to be t

ries.
The vessel will be put into the drydock this morn
of if possible. The reason why "ifpossible" is said
that it was reported yesterday that unless th
and should change or die out it might not be pos wind should change or die out it might nor be sible to dock her. The northwest wind whice been blowing has carried so much water of the Bay that it was feared there might n enough in the Yard to-day to float her lat

MR. BENTLEY'S APPOINTMENT TO STAND Albany, Dec. 20.-Governor Flower to-day refused to revoke the appointment of Henry W. Bentley as commissioner to take testimony in the election charges made against Sheriff Beck, of Eric County. The revocation was requested by Franklin D. Locke, of Buffalo, counsel for the complainants. The Governor also directed the Attorney-General to conduct the examination into the charges in place of the Locke.

EX-CASHIER OF A MINT INDICTED New-Orleans, Dec. 20. - Ex-Cashler James M. Dowling, of the United States Mint, who was charged

with embezzling \$5,000 from the Government, indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here to-day

MRS. AMES'S GENEROUS MEMORIAL GIFT. Boston, Mass., Dec. 20,-The widow of Frederick L. Ames has presented to the Museum of Fine Aris, in memory of her husband, two life-sized portraits by Rembrandt, valued at \$80,000 each. One is a portrait of Dr. Tulpp, dated 1831, and the other of nis wife, bearing the same date.

A DULL DAY AT THE COUGHLIN TRIAL. Chicago, Dec. 29.-The trial of Daniel Coughlin was resumed to-day, after a rest of a day on ac count of the Mayoralty election. The first witness at the trial was Captain Francisco Villers, who was recalled to describe to the jury the unpaved condition of the streets in the neighborhood of the Carlson Cottage, and the isolation of the death-trap with reference to other houses, in May, 1889, Detectives G. J. Lorsch, George Hiott and B. T. Hedrick, testified as to the contents of the cottage and its condition as showing that a murder had been committed.

Dr. Charles F. Perkins, who took part in the post-martem examination of Dr. Cronin's body, described in detail the nature and number of wounds found on the doctor's face and head. Dr. Perkins was on the stand when court adjourned. count of the Mayoralty election. The first witness

KILLED BY ACCIDENT WITH AN AIR GUN.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Dec. 29,-Fire Commissloner Timothy Fennell was accidentally shot and killed at 10:15 last night in his liquor-store, at West Congress and South Federal sts. He had an air Congress and South Federal sis. He had an alregun in his hand with the cylinder charged and loaded with a buckshot, and passed it over the bar, stock foremost, to his clerk, William Dougherty. The latter, in taking it, pressed his finger negligently upon the trigger and the plece was discharged. Fennell clapped his hand to his breast and staggering back, fell to the floor saying; "I am hurt." He expired before a surgeon could be found. The autopsy revealed the fact that the shot had passed through his heart. Commissioner Fennell was a Democratic politician, an extrustee of the village, about fifty years of age, and leaves a widow and Dunly.

REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO.

THREE ATTEMPTS ON THE LIFE OF THE PRESI-DENT-AMERICANS REPORTED KILLED.

Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).-Advices re-Domingo indicate a condition of affairs on the island which more or less seriously involve American interests there. Reports say that there exists in San Domingo a revolution of more than usual importance. Chargé d'Affaires Smythe outlined the situation in a dispatch to Secretary Gresham this afternoon. Mr. Smythe said that the revolution was unexpected, and that within PREPARING THE BIG MARINE FORTRESS FOR HER a brief period it had assumed proportions of no little seriousness. According to his advices there had been made by the revolutionists three separate attempts on the life of the President of the Republic. There was great excitement throughout the island, and graver results were

Later in the day advices were received from Later in the day advices were received from San Domingo saying that three Americans had been killed at Azura. Inquiry at the State Department failed to confirm telegrams to this effect. At the Navy Department it was admitted that the situation in San Domingo was serious, and that it was necessary to send a man-of-war there without delay. Whether or not Americans had been killed in the revolution going on was a matter of doubt, it was said. A report to that effect had been received at the Navy Department.

Late this afternoon orders were sent to the

A report to that effect had been received at the Navy Department.

Late this afternoon orders were sent to the Kearsarge to proceed to San Domingo at once and afford every possible protection to the lives and property of Americans in that quarter. The Kearsarge is ready for sea, and after taking on board a supply of coal and stores she will proceed on her mission.

HE HORSEWHIPPED THE JUDGE.

W. A. CODDINGTON LASHED BY AN ECCENTRIC PERSON IN PLAINFIELD.

Judge W. A. Coddington, of the City Court of Plainfield, was horsewhipped Tuesday night by Jephtha Wagner, just as the Judge was leaving his office for home. Wagner lay in wait for the Judge that I am looking for," and before the Judge could

eared,
e cause of the trouble was that Wagner wanted
not even with Coldinaton for appearing for
nan who owns the farm upon which Wagner
in a suit in ejectment. The farm is at Mount
nel. Wagner was arrested last night, and was

to proceed without delay to Rio, and to report to the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron now at that port. The Bennington is not a fighting vessel, but her streat coal capacity and good manoeuvring qualities make her a valuable addition to a fleet, whether engaged in offensive or defensive operations. The Bennington will leave the will coal, so as to make her passage understeam Whether or not the Vorktown will be ordered from Chill around Cape Horn to Rio is yet a question. The Yorktown is available for such service, and if telegraphic orders were sent she could reach Rio by the time the other vessels make that port.

TO FIGHT IN THE OPEN SEA.

ADMITRAL MELLO SAILS FROM RIO TO MEET THE DYNAMITE CRUISER PROCEEDING SOUTH FROM PERNAMICCO — THE INSURGENT LEADER NOT A MONARCHIST—

THE DYNAMITE CRUISER PROCEEDING SOUTH FROM PERNAMICCO — THE INSURGENT LEADER NOT A MONARCHIST—

LEADER NOT A MONARCHIST—

LEADER NOT A MONARCHIST—

The great and good the such that port to the continuous service, and by end of the continuous service and in report of the continuous services and in the processed for sailting purpose, which in an energy of the Thirty heavy guins the first proposed and American Presidents.

**Retarious Common shells which can be fitted at the rate of twenty a minute. If an output the rate of twenty a minute. If any warship desires to come to closer quarters with her it will include the big cruiser in the New York has four Gathing guins, each of which can the big cruiser in the New York has four Gathing guins, each of which can the processes in the big cruiser in the New York has four Gathing guins, each of which can the processes and the p

Mayor-elect Schleren put some pertinent ques me After considerable discussion it was de-del that the Citizens' Committee should meet and neither the proposed rians temorrow, and report another joint meeting next week.

ROLIVIA GELECTS TO A NEGRO MINISTER.

Zanesville, Dec. 20 -If C. H. J. Taylor, colored pol on non grata to the Government at La Pa

this city.

I give President Boptiste my successor's mme,

Mr. Grant, "whereupen he asked me who an

at manner of man he was. I told him he was

ver by profession, a juriet as well, and tha

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 20-Notwithstanding the re-State have continued to sell, in the belief that d. Philip Flancher, of Camden, was prosecuted good. Philip Flancher, of Camden, was prosecuted and convicted for doing so and he appealed to the supreme Court. Judge Reed to-day filed an opinion assaining the conviction, deciding that Inasmuch as the County Excise haw is unconstitutional there as he no County Excise Commissioners de jure of acto, and that decisions of the Supreme Court must be recarded as law until reversed. All illegal lemor selling of this sort will now be stopped, as Flancher's case is regarded as a test case.

St. Paul. Dec. 21.-A writ of attachment was last ew-York Life Ir surance Company, claiming \$236,-New-York Life Itsurance Company, claiming \$25,210 50. Mrs. Sniffen alleges that this amount is due
her for services actually rendered the company.
She came here from St. Louis in 1889 and entered
into a contract with the company to transact its
business as general agent in the States of Minnesota. North Dakota, Montana and Idaho for a
period of four years, She alleges that a business
amounting to over \$15,00,000 was secured for the
company, but in solide of this she was discharged
on November 7, 1892. Her contract was reade with
William 14, deers, president of the New-York Life.
The attachment is against the nine-story building
of the campany here, valued at \$460,000.

PAID DEARLY FOR HIS CONFIDENCE.

Indianapolis, Dgc, 20.-R. B. F. Pierce, of the In of the suspended Indianapolis National a director of the suspenser in Hamapolis National Bank and a debtor of personal account and on ac-count of the National Headlight Company and other obligations for \$68,000, yesterday paid to the re-ceiver of the bank the full amount of the claims against him. Mr. Pierce says that he reposed absolute confidence in President Haughey. RICH MEN TO LEND A HAND.

A MEETING OF THEM CALLED BY PRESI-DENT LOW.

THEY WILL BE ASKED TO GIVE MONEY TO FURNISH WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED-TO NIGHT IS THE TIME AND THE

UNITED CHARITIES BUILD. ING THE PLACE.

Twenty-second-st., this evening. The details of customs matters in the Treasury Departwealthy men, who have been deeply impressed by the widespread suffering among the unemployed of this city. It is the purpose of those | high as \$1,000,000, and gross negligence or worse who started the project of to-night's meeting is charged against New-York custom house offito keep their plans secret until they are clais. The period covered by the alleged fraudufully matured. The meeting will be a private one, and it is said that no information concerning it will be given out for several days, or until the plans that are to be adopted at the meeting are ready to be put into operation. Some interesting facts concerning the meeting were, however, obtained by a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon. Several days ago invitations were sent to a number of wealthy men of this city to attend a meeting to be held in the United Charities Building to consider the best ways and means of solving the problem of helping the unemployed. This probem is a most vexatious one, and threatens to become even more serious than it now is.

The purpose, therefore, of the meeting tonight is to bring together a number of the wealthiest men of the metropolis to discuss the situation and to take immediate practical steps

situation and to take immediate practical steps toward diminishing the suffering among those who are willing to work but cannot get employment. The leading spirit in this movement is President Low, of Columbia College. He will be the principal speaker at the meeting, and will probably call the meeting to order. President Low will tell those present just what the situation is that confronts the city. He will be followed by another speaker, who will appeal to those present for large subscriptions of money to those present for large subscriptions of money to carry on the work of helping the unemployed. The money so subscribed, they will probably be told, will not be given away, but will be paid out in wages to the unemployed in return for work which it is proposed to offer to them. It is presumed that street cleaning and various other forms of employment likely to be of a benefit to the public will be suggested. The man who interests the public will be suggested. forms of employment likely to be of a benefit to the public will be suggested. The man who in-formed The Tribune reporter of the meeting to-night said that it was confidently expected that many thousands of dollars would be raised at once in response to the remarks of President Low and the other speakers.

Charles D. Kellogg, secretary of the Charity Organization Society was seen in his office in

Charles D. Kellogg, secretary of the Charity Organization Society, was seen in his office in the United Charities Building last evening by a Tribune reporter. When asked about the meeting to be held this evening Mr. Kellogg said: "I am not at liberty to say anything about it. It was the intention of the gentlemen who started the movement that nothing should be said about their plans until they have been fully arranged. Yes, I believe President Low is to speak, but I cannot enlighten you any further, I have not been invited to the meeting."

THOUSANDS CRY FOR BREAD

WIDESPREAD DESTITUTION IN THIS CITY.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 100 000 PERSONS ARE OUT OF WORK-RELIEF MEASURES OF THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION AND

rich and populous city. It is in nowise exaggerated. In this city 100,000 persons-this is the estimate of the superintendent of the Charity Organization Society-are out of work. People do not parade their distress here as they do in Europe. They are too proud to do that. You must find it out. On the East Sile or the far West Side you can come across people who are actually in want of food. The streets are full of men who can find no work at any wages.

A Tribune reporter went to the United Charities building, Twenty-second-st, and Fourth-ave., where numbers of people were passing in and out, all of them seeking assistance. Charles D. Kellogg, the secretary of the Charity Organization Seeking. the secretary of the Charity Organization Society, intendent of the organization, and Mr. Hebberd was only too willing to talk.

rather that it is understated. There is a great deal what is known as the Hebrew District on the It extends no doubt all over the city as well, and to people entaged in all kinds of work. "What increase do you notice as compared with previous year.""

Mr. Hebberd, "are from 200 to 300 per cent than they were this time last year, and I think there has, been a larger percentage than for many vears past of cases where the heads of families have been out of work."

"To you expect that it will be worse when the bad weather begins?"

SOME WORTHY PLANS "Most assuredly I do. When the snow begins to my in carnest there are a great many whose custom it always is to flock to the various charitable in-stitutions for shelter and relief. I mean by those cases. The persons have exhausted every effort to raise money, even to parting with their clothes and household furniture, before coming here. Then auxiliary organizations which do a great deal of ment Committee, which has started street sweep-ing as one of the branches of its work, and which

"How are your patrons helping you to meet the crisis?"

'Our patrons are very generous, but they will have to open their purses wider and go own into them deeper than they ever did before. The demand upon our resources now is unprecedented. Such organizations as this prevent the disorganization which follows inevitably in the wake of indiscriminate almostwing. That manner of dealing with the distress purs a premium on fakirs."

'You are in a good way. Mr. Hobbert, of estimating the actual number of unemployed in this city at the present moment," suggested the writer.

I am, said he. 'I think it would not be wide of the mark to estimate the number at 100,000 persons."

of the mark to estimate the number at 120,000 persons."

Two young Hungarians who had tramped from
Chicago looking for work went to Effis Island yesterday, and asked to be sent back to Europe. They
said they were convinced they could do better in
their own country than here. Alongether there
were fifteen families at Ellis Island yesterday asking to be sent back. So far this month there have
been 137 applications from immigrants desiring
to be sent back. Only eight had meir passages
paid by the Government, and the steamship companies sent back at their own expense only such
as the law required them to send.

A REALTH BOARD CENSUS

By the direction of President Wilson of the Health Board the pollcemen of the Sanitary Squad rately made a house-to-house canvas in a few of the played persons lived in the houses. Reports regard-ing 1,2% houses were made to the Health Board yes-terday. They showed that the immates of age to perform work had been classified thus:

Totals35,532 Mr. Wilson said that only about one-fortieth of the houses in which working people live had been

Continued on Ninth Page-

GROSS IRREGULARITIES CHARGED.

A SPECIAL TREASURY AGENT SAID TO HAVE UNEARTHED LARGE FRAUDS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 20.-Gross irregularities amounting to millions of dollars are stated to have been discovered in the New-York custom house by a special agent of the Department recently detailed to make an investigation. His report, which is elaborate as to detail, has been laid before Secretary Carlisle, and was to-day A remarkable meeting will be held in the the subject of several hours' discussion between United Charities Building, at Fourth-ave, and him and Assistant Secretary Hamlin, in charge ment. The report refers principally to tobacco refunds, in which the irregularities are alleged to have occurred. The amount involved is stated as lent fefund on tobacco importations is from 1883

to the presetn time. While the report deals specifically with the tobacco refund, it also touches upon refunds made in the hat trimmings cases, where it made in the hat trimmings cases, where it is alleged refunds amounting to many hundred thousands of dollars have een illegally and connivingly made. These cases have recently been the subject of correspondence between the Treasury Department and Collector Kilbreth at New-York, and United States District Attorney Mitchell, of New-York. The matter is deemed of the utmost importance in the Treasury Department, and close reticence has been observed in regard to it.

SWIFT WILL NOT BE COUNTED OUT.

TO CONTEST THE ELECTION OF HOPKINS-GROSS FRAUDS BY THE DEMOCRATS IN CHICAGO.

Chleago, Dec. 20 (Special).-The election of John P. Hopkins as Mayor of Chicago will be contested by the Republicans, Late this afternoon the Republican Executive Committee announced that evince of Democratic frauds had been secured, which, when presented to the Election Commissioners, would insure the throwing out of the vote in a large number of precincts and make the election of the Republican candidate, George B. Swift, a certainty. This evidence, the committee states, has been carefully collected and is absolutely unassailable. It is claimed that a fair count of the vote will show the election of Mr. Swift on the face of the returns. At any rate, Mayor Swift will retain control of the municipal government of Chicago until the courts have passed upon the

Chicago until the courts have passed upon the legality of the election returns. On the face of the police returns Hopkins is elected by a majority of 1.214. To-day's developments show, however, that this apparent majority was obtained by fraud and intimidation, and, moreover, that there is every reason to believe the returns have been falsified.

The Republican Campaign Committee spent the greater part of the day investigating various cases of fraud and preparing evidence upon which to make the contest. Stenographers were employed and evidence taken down from the precinct captains, who were prepared to swear to fraudulent ork. A mass of evidence was collected, which, it is said, cannot be impeached, and will result in giving the election to Mr. Swift.

"In my opinion, the result of the election is a great Republican victory," said John M. Green, of the County Board. "If Hopkins is finally declared elected, it will be by fraud. I, myself, am prepared to go on the stand and swear that more than 200 voters to my knowledge cast their ballots illegally. I am further prepared to prove that a certain Alderman stood in a saloon on the West Side and bought votes at 50 cents each. The contest will certainly result in unseating Hopkins."

Regardless of how the contest may result, the Republicans are exultant over the wiping out of last year's Cleveland majority of 20,000 a year ago to a few hundred means that the State has been redeemed to the Republicans, said a prominent Republican leader to-day. "The next Legislature on the basis of this election will certainly be Republican. The city is naturally Democratic, while the county districts are Republican, and if the vote throughout the State next fall is as favorable as in this election we will certainly carry the State."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Del Norte, Col., Dec. 26.—C. A. Crawford and O. P. Post have sold the Little Annie Gold Mining Company's property at Summitville to the Consolidated Gold Mining Company for \$2,000,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—At the annual meeting of the St. Louis Board of Underwriters yesterday rates were advanced an average of 20 per cent.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The thirteenth annual ball of he Young Men's Hebrew Association was given tet night at the Auditorium. The gathering was he largest and most brilliant of the entire series, rough estimate places the receipts at \$19,000, just 1,000 more than last year.

Denver, Dec. 20.—Governor Waite has concluded to delay his call for the extra session to consider what the Business Men's convention Thursday may recommend. It is possible that he may decide finally not to issue a call for the session.

Hartford, Dec. 20.—Five incendiary fires were started in New-Britain last night, the last one being in the Stanley Building. There is much excitement there, and talk of offering a large reward for the apprehension of the incendiary.

Portland, Me., Dec. 2).—In the storm Monday sight the schooner Betta, Captain Caulford, ran shore hear Portland Headlight, on the Captain Estat Rocks, and will probably be a total loss. The letta was bound from Machias, Me., to New York, with a cargo of lumber. The crew was saved. The cessel is owned by A. I. Harmon, of Machias. St. Paul, Minn, Dec. 29.—James H. Melgs, the bank robber, was found guilty last night, and will be sentenced to ten years in State prison to-day, With Fleury, found guilty last week, and two others, he robbed the Merchants' National Bank of 5,998, August 14, last. James Howard and Ben-jamin Miller, the other two robbers, will plead guilty to-day.

HIS CRIMES DISCOVERED AFTER HIS DEATH.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 20.-The sudden death last reek of Charles Arnold, once a bookkeeper em-loyed in the municipal office of Chicago, called orth many expressions of grief. He was the leadg vearyman and treasurer of St. Philip's
rotestant Episcopal Church. He was secretary
al treasurer of the Piedmont Exposition Commany and the Georgia Hedge Company, and was
haff a dozen associations of like character. Howmer, Charles Arcold is now spoken of as a forger
of ebeck-causer and hypocrite. An examination of
Hedge Company's books, it is said, showed
at Arnold and falsified the entries on almost
ery page. The shortages, forgeries and checkising thus far discovered amount to \$25,000. rth many expressions of grief. He was the lead

ENOCH ARDEN, WITH A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE. Rochester, Dec. 20 (Special).-In the contest over the will of John W. Martin by which Mrs. Louise attempts to sustain her claim, as his widow, to a share in his large estate, a sensation was crea to-day by the appearance as a witness of John A. Brooklyn Bridge, and as civil engineer on the New-York New-Haven and Hartford Rallroad. As no divorce or legal separation exists between the two his wife could not legally have married Martin

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 20 (Special).-A press dispatch to-day from Buffalo says that the Lehigh men had "presented grievances to the railway organizations, and that a proposition we submitted to a vote which contemplates tying up every road between New-York and Chicago." every road between New-York and Chicago." This is laughed at by officials at the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Firemen. No such general vote is possible, and no vote of any kind can be taken until after the grand officers of the several brotherhoods have falled to secure redress from the officials of a single company. No word has been sent here of new trouble on the Lehigh, as must necessarily be done before a strike is even in contemplation. On the contrary, the information is to the effect that the men are quickly getting back into their old places. A letter received to-day announces that twenty more firemen have gone to work, thereby being dropped from the Brotherhood's benefit pay-roll of strikers.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 20.-Governor Flower said

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Governor Flower said to-day that he was in receipt of a large number of petitions asking him to parden Ellen Cummings, the actress who was recently sentenced to imprisonment in the city prison of New-York for twenty days upon her confession of the crime of grand larceny. The Governor said he could not consistently consider the case for the reason that under the rules no application will be considered where the rules no application will be considered where the term of imprisonment is less than a year, except upon the ground of innocence.

PRICE THREE CENTS. MR. CLEVELAND ARRAIGNED.

HIS AUTHORITY DISPUTED.

SENATOR HOAR DENIES HIS RIGHT TO AP-POINT BLOUNT.

IT WAS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACT.

AN ABLE AND CONVINCING ARGUMENT ON THE FUNCTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE-SENATOR

INQUIRY-DEMOCRATS SLOW TO DE-FEND THE ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, Dec. 20 .-- Notwithstanding Mr.

Cleveland's present strenuous efforts to retreat from his untenable restoration policy and to devolve the settlement of the whole Hawaiian question upon Congress, he is not likely to succeed in evading responsibility for the arrogant and illegal methods by which he sought, in secret, to bring about Liliuokalani's restoration to power, or to escape a richly deserved public censure from his egregious diplomatic blundering. Whatever the House of Representatives may do, the Senate, whose prerogatives and functions have been so directly infringed by President Cleveland, is pretty certain to hold him to account for the conduct of affairs in Honolulu since March 4 last.

Mr. Morgan, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, has, in all the recent discussions over the illegality and unconstitutionality of the Administration's action, maintained an attitude of neutrality and nonpartisanship which has seemed to guarantee that the committee intrusted with the direction of the Government's foreign policy in that body will see that a sober and deliberate judgment is passed by competent official critics upon the remarkable course pursued by the Adminstration since March 4 in the way of intervention in the affairs of Hawaii. Mr. Morgan introduced today, and had referred to his own committee, & resolution authorizing an inquiry by that committee whether any irregularities had occurred, and if so of what nature, in the conduct of the diplomatic relations between this country and Hawaii during and since the recent revolution; the committee being clothed with full power to summon witnesses and papers, to administer oaths and to take any other steps necessary to insure a thorough and impartial investiga-

TO INVESTIGATE THE WHOLE SUBJECT. The resolution covers, of course, the actions taken by Minister Stevens during his incumbency, as well as the whole course of the efforts at restoration subsequently made by the present Administration through "Paramount" Blount and Minister Willis. No serious objection is likely to be urged from any quarter against undertaking this proposed reinvestigation of Mr. Blount's discoveries and the attendant project of covertly putting Liliuokalani back on her throne. Such an examination of all the details of Mr. Cleveland's now discredited policy seems absolutely necessary, in view of the hopeless diplomatic entanglements into which the President has been plunged, following the lead of Mr. Blount and Mr. Gresham. The more the disclosures made in the partial records published on Monday are examined, the greater seems the need of a further delv-

the greater seems the need of a further delving into the intricacles of the astounding assumptions and impotent conclusions of the expiring opera bouffe programme. The resolution may not be reported back this week before the holiday recess is taken, but it is almost certain to reappear early in January, when its immediate passage seems assured.

Mr. Hoar's speech to-day was one of the most effective and finished pieces of political criticism heard in the Senate for many years. The Massachusetts Senator confined his discussion to the illegality and extra-constitutionality of Mr. Blount's appointment as a Commissioner with "paramount authority," finding in Mr. Cleveland's letter of instructions to his "agent" a gross and palpable transgression of the just limits of Executive power. Mr. Hoar's query whether any single apologist of the President could defend his action if for Honolulu in the Blount instructions Mr. Cleveland had substituted London, thus giving to his supposedly stituted London, thus giving to his suppose personal and private agent authority in things diplomatic paramount to that of resident Ambassador, with added power resident Ambassador, with added power to land troops and inquire into the legality of the existing Government, went to the root of the whole dispute as to the lawful character of Mr. Blount's mission.

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY PASSED.

Whether wantonly or carelessly, the President clearly passed all limits of sole Executive authority when he commissioned a private agent with such extraordinary qualities, and, as Mr. Hoar mercilessly pointed out, if the Blount cre-dentials were legal, the conduct of the diplo-matic affairs of this country is reduced to an expression of the personal wishes of the Execu-

Mr. Hoar's speech abounded with happy turns Mr. Hear's speech abounded with happy of phrase and witty hits at the feebleness and folly of the President's programme, his felicitous comparison between the perplaced instructions given to Willis and the sage orders of Dogberry to his companions of the watch, proving, perhaps, the most telling shaft aimed at the buckless diplomarists at the other end of the

inchess diplomatists at the other end of the avenue.

The Administration Democrats generally have in the last two days adopted a "policy of avoidance" in the Hawaiian matter. There are very few who feel that they could make a successful defence of the action of Mr. Cleveland in ignoring Congress and arrogating to himself the right to interfere in the affairs of a friendly foreign government. The excuse for his instructions to Mr. Willis which appears to be adopted by those who would protect him from attack is that he took this action under the impression that both the Queen and the Provisional Government had referred the question which should possess the Government for decision by the President of the United States as an arbitrator, and it was only after he had received rebuffs from both the contending parties in Hawaii that he discovered his mistake. The only thing produced as a warrant for his assuming that he had been selected to arbitrate is that President Dole indorsed on the back of the Queen's protest the date of its receipt by him and his name. They argue from this, and from the fact that the Provisional Government was formed pending negotiations for a treaty of annexation, and that the Queen's protest was forwarded here by the Provisional Government, that Mr. Cleveland might have assumed that the purpose was to have the President of the United States give a decision. As absurd as this proposition appears, it seems to be the only one which is now advanced by "cuckoo" Democrats.

MR. HOAR'S GREAT SPEECH.

KEEN ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AND POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE-MR. CLEVE-LAND'S REMARKABLE COURSE.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) o-day delivered his promised speech on the President's message sent to Congress on Monday. He said that he did not propose to deal with what was known as the Hawaiian question. The President's message and all informa-tion that had come to the Senate on the subject had gone to the proper committee, and when that committee had ascertained the facts and had reported its conclusions, Senators would be ready to deal with it. He wished now to speak to a purely American question-a question i ing the constitutional powers, duties and responsibilities of the various departments of the Government, as established for 100 years. He summarized briefly the events that had taken dace in Hawaii prior to March 4, 1893, and

THE REAL QUESTION AT ISSUE That being the condition of things-the established Government of Hawaii being recognized by every Power on earth that had occasion to deal with it